

The Times-Dispatch

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RICHLAND, VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1907.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LUSITANIA TEST OF TURBINE SHIPS

Great Cunarder Did Not
Break Trans-Atlantic
Record, but Can.

VESSEL WAS NOT RUSHED TO LIMIT

Great Steamer Almost Equals
Best Record Without Forcing
Her Engines—Captain Watt
Says She's Fastest Boat
Afloat—Beat Lucania
Thirteen Hours.

NEW YORK, September 13.—A few days ago there was a local celebration of the hundredth anniversary of that proud occasion when Robert Fulton's 120-foot steamer Clermont went puffing up the Hudson River at five miles an hour. To-day New Yorkers turned out to welcome a steam craft, the passengers of which breakfasted in Queens-town, Ireland, Sunday and lunched in New York to-day. Both experiments, equally successful, were epoch-making in the way of propulsive power—the Clermont with her side paddles and the new Cunarder with her quadruple turbines.

The voyage of the Lusitania, so happily completed, was most important in that it was a test of the most modern propulsive power. This is the view taken by her owners, who are satisfied that the practicability of the turbine for fast vessels has been demonstrated and that this new device in English shipbuilding has been justified.

The fact that the Lusitania was able to cross the Atlantic in five days and fifty-four minutes, and was able, on her maiden trip, nearly to equal the best trans-Atlantic record, is held to be of secondary importance.

Has Equaled Expectations.

Officials of the line said to-night that the Lusitania had done all that was expected of her, without her having been pushed to make a record, and they were confident that she would be able, when called upon, to add to her achievements the fastest voyage across the Atlantic. Heretofore, it was pointed out, turbines have been constructed for moderate speed, but the Lusitania and her sister ship, the Mauretania, built with the greatest government subsidy ever paid, was asked the British hope that the turbine-driven vessel would prove itself only the most comfortable but the swiftest liners afloat.

From the time that the Lusitania sailed from Queenstown at noon Sunday until she came through the new Ambrose Channel and reached her new pier at the foot of West Thirtieth Street, North River, on Monday, the steamer behaved excellently, and, according to the agents, showed no defects.

Did Not Press Vessel.

The proudest man aboard, of course, was the man on the bridge, Captain J. B. Watt, who said: "She is the fastest ship yet built. We do not intend to press her on this trip, because her machinery is new, and it might endanger her, a passed through rough weather. I do not think she is a good sea boat. She did well better than we expected."

Simmons Favors Lewis Chanler

North Carolina Senator Suggests
Chanler and Johnson for
Next Ticket.

DECISIVE BREAK IN STRIKE RANKS

Eight Former Union Tele-
graphers, Including Officer,
Return to Key.

CLEVELAND, O., September 13.—There was a decisive break in the local telegraphers' strike to-day, when eight former striking operators, including the vice-president of the local telegraphers' union, returned to work with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. at the Cleveland division.

The officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company stated that they had taken back several operators who had been on strike, and officials of both companies declared that while the volume of business being handled was now smaller than the normal amount, everything that is being offered is handled with reasonable dispatch on the part of the company.

Want Telegraph Resumed.

ATLANTA, GA., September 13.—A petition was filed with the State Railroad Commission to-day by citizens of Gainesville, Marietta, Griffin and Cedartown, Ga., urging the immediate restoration of telegraph service at those cities.

Fires Load of Buckshot Into Body of Man

NORFOLK, VA., September 13.—"Now what do you see?" are the words alleged to have been said by James Williams, the second before firing a load of buckshot into the body of Joseph Henry Hare at Bowler's Hill, near Portsmouth, yesterday morning, who lay between life and death all night, finally dying early this morning. The cause of the shooting is not known, but Williams has been apprehended and is in the county jail.

CORTELYOU TO BE AT PIER DEDICATION

Secretary of Treasury Re-
presents Government at
To-Night's Exercises.

ONE OF WORLD'S GREATEST TASKS

Has Largest Arch of Its Kind in
this Country—Vast Resources
Employed in Its Construc-
tion—Its Cost Four Hun-
dred Thousand
Dollars.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION
GROUNDS, September 13.—Hon. George Bruce Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, will be at the Jamestown Exposition to-morrow night to speak at the dedication of the great Government Pier. This announcement was made to-day. Mr. Cortelyou is also chairman of the National Terecentennial Commission.

The illumination of the pier on the occasion of the dedication and the magnificent display of fireworks will combine to make the most gorgeous spectacle yet witnessed at the fair. The final completion of the pier effectually does away with one of the greatest drawbacks to the success of the fair.

The program for the occasion, with the addition of an address by Mr. Cortelyou, will be carried out as originally announced.

Gigantic Task.

The magnificent contribution of the general government to the glory and beauty of the tercentennial celebration represents one of the most gigantic tasks of modern times. The government appropriated the sum of \$400,000 to build a pier, and the work is now being done by Major Spencer Cosby, the engineer in charge of the work in Washington, October 21, 1906, to the Schofield Company, of Philadelphia.

The plans called for a total of about 12,000 piles—some driven and some driven and sometimes driven from a barge—considerably over a mile of sea-wall, about 300,000 yards of fill, and about 450,000 yards of dredging. To complete the plans, over 3,500,000 feet of lumber, for the main structure, and temporary use, was required. The pier is a double one, enclosing an enormous water basin of 1,200,000 square feet, but the most exceptional feature of the whole pier is a 150-foot reinforced concrete arch, placed on a mud bottom, relying entirely upon the bearing powers of the piles driven for its abutments, was the principal engineering feature of the whole work, as it is the longest single span bridge of the kind in this country, measuring exactly 13 feet and a half miles of track line to spring line. In order to place this arch, over 200 piles were driven in each abutment, and the water line placed nine feet below the water line in two large coffer dams.

Fourteen different pile-driving machines were used in the pile-driving, as high as ten being used at the same time. Nine dredges, seven tugs and twelve scows, all manned with at least 100 men, were engaged in the work, and, in all, about 200,000 man-hours have been used on the dredging. In operating and handling the material for this gigantic undertaking, three locomotives were used, two narrow-gauge and one standard-gauge. Over two and a half miles of track were laid to connect the various parts of the work with the Exposition Company's tracks.

Along the concrete two separate and distinct concrete plants were built, one on the shore for the four sea-walls and the other end, and the pier, and a large amount of material of cobble stones and small boulders, which defied the best efforts of anything but the largest dredges.

YOUNG MEN MEET HORRIBLE DEATH

Fatal Explosion on Ivanhoe Fur-
nace Company's Ore Road.
Find Mangled Remains.

GIVE NEGROES TEN YEARS IN PRISON

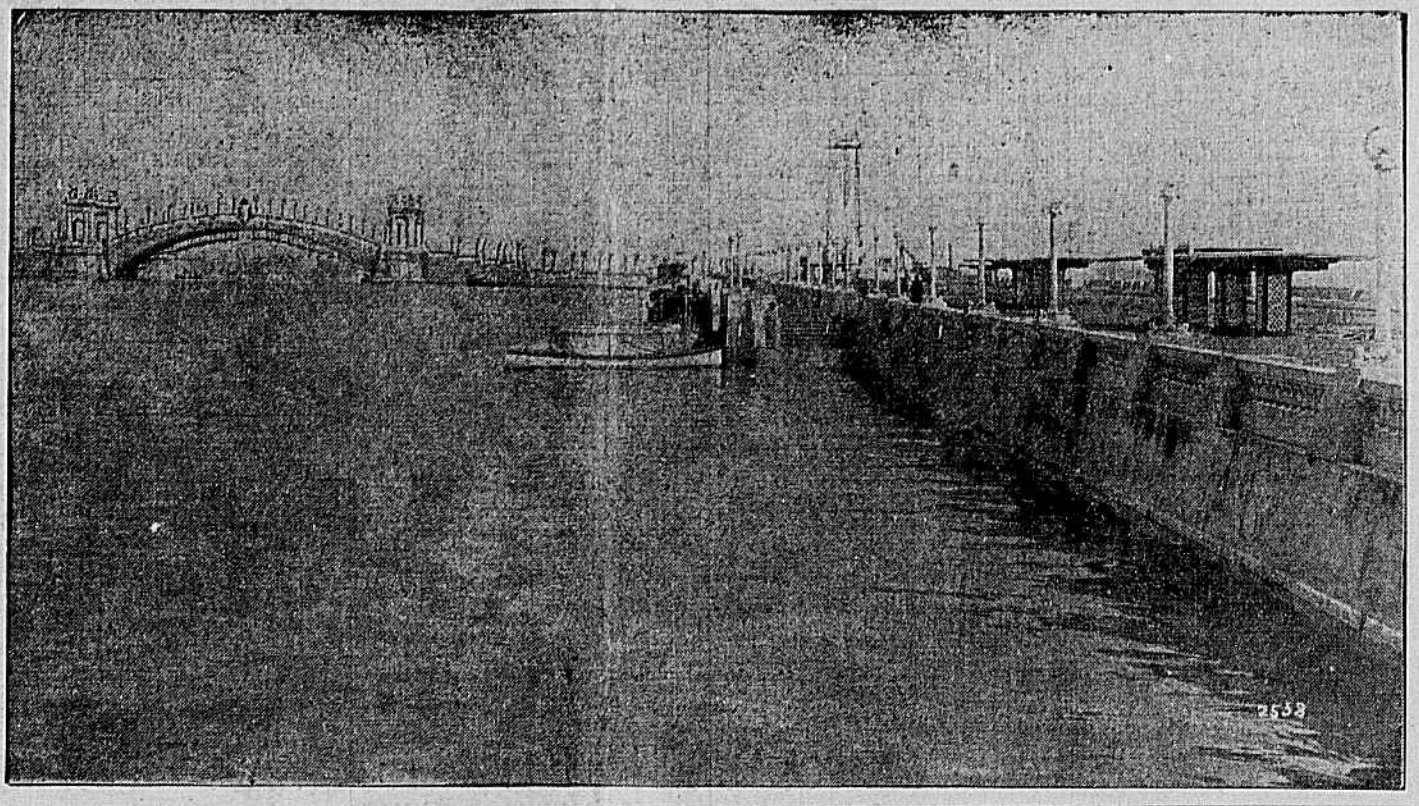
Jury Finds Burton and Conquest,
of Onancock, Guilty of Partic-
ipating in Riot.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
PARKESLEY, VA., September 13.—The trial of Samuel Burton and Sylvester Conquest, the negroes who are being tried for the murder of John Topping, colored, participating in the Onancock race riot, was concluded about 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Circuit Court of Accomack. The jury, composed of citizens from Northampton county, after being out for about thirty minutes, brought in a verdict of guilty, giving each ten years in the penitentiary. It is rumored that Burton will now be compelled to face another charge, as the government authorities want him for firing on the back end route from Onancock to Tassie, Va., August 10th, the night of the Onancock riot.

FIND WHOLE EGGS AND SALT CURT INSIDE SNAKE

FARMVILLE, VA., September 13.—One day this week Captain J. W. Powel, who resided near Farmville, discovered a big snake in one of his hen's nests. He got his gun and shot the reptile. Noting that the surface of the snake's skin was very rough, Captain Powel decided to open him. When he did this he rolled several whole hen's eggs and a porcelain salt cruet, the latter measuring over four inches in diameter and five inches in length. Mrs. Powel had used the salt cellar as a nest-egg, but it had been missing from the hen-house for more than a month.

Four Hundred Thousand Dollar Government Pier at the Jamestown Exposition Which Will Be Dedicated To-Night



HORSE PLUNGED IN RUEGER'S WINDOW

Broke Plate Glass and Terrified
Crowd in Bar and Dining-
Room.

DRIVER THROWN AND HURT

Animal Badly Gashed After
Striking Window With
His Head.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, VA., September 13.—Dr. Gray G. Holladay, coroner of Portsmouth, and a jury, this evening at 8 o'clock began an inquest into the death of Mrs. Mary Lawless Rorschach, wife of Lieutenant Frank Rorschach, U. S. N., murdered by a burglar in her home on Park Avenue early Tuesday morning. Four witnesses were examined, and then the inquest was adjourned until next Friday.

New and important testimony was given by Mrs. Davis, whose home is on Riverview Avenue. Immediately back of the Rorschach home, she testified that on the morning of September 2d or 3d, a week before the murder, she saw two men in the rear of the Rorschach premises between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock A. M. She described the two men as negroes, one a tall mulatto and the other black. The mulatto, she testified, was trying to force an entrance into the Rorschach home as the black man stood watch. The black man discovered her looking at them from her window, and both men fled, jumping over the fence. Mrs. Davis said that she wanted to prevent it. He suggested that the two men were doing so by her husband. She had also seen the tall mulatto on the premises at a previous time.

Had No Warning.

The crowd at the counter were laughing and joking, and for that reason had no warning. Like a shot out of a cannon the chestnut head came through, scattering glass in all directions. With one bound the customer dropped their goblets. Before they had time to think, the fear of other trouble was over; for the horse was plunging and doing his best to break out.

Highballs, however, had gone into the air with the highball consumers, and within a few moments about five hundred people had gathered. The twelve men at the counter needed something in a moment or two to steady nerves which had been awfully rattled. The wagon, with the exception of a broken shaft, was unhurt. Mr. Rueger sent some of his men from the hotel to take care of Ford.

TURN MUCH LIGHT ON TERRIBLE CRIME

Mrs. Davis, Who Was Mrs.
Rorschach's Neighbor, Tells
of Negro Intruders.

DESCRIPTION FITS ARCHER

Street Car Conductor Saw Negro
in Vicinity Early That
Morning.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
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EXPRESS DRIVER NOW MILLIONAIRE

Young Englishman Becomes
Heir to Large Estates in
Great Britain.

INHERITS FROM HIS UNCLE

Mr. Wildbore and Family Expect
to Leave Richmond and
Reside Abroad.

Mr. Robert Newton Wildbore, an employee of the Southern Express Company, in this city, has just received notice of a windfall that will change him from a plain everyday working man to a man of means, worth possibly a million or more dollars.

Mr. Wildbore, who has been employed as a driver for the Southern Express Company for a year or two, is a modest young Englishman, who has been living with his mother and three brothers on Cherry Street for two or three years. His widowed mother had some means, and the boys were industrious and frugal, and altogether they saved up enough money to buy a modest home out on Hanover Street, where they have lived for the past six months. They came from England to this country some years ago, and knew they were, sooner or later, to become heirs to a large estate.

Dr. Frederick Wildbore, an uncle of Mr. Newton Wildbore, and a man of large means, long before his death, which occurred five years ago, made his will, leaving a large estate, consisting mainly of stocks and bonds, to his childless widow, and after her death to his nephew, Mr. Wildbore, the express employee of this city, and the eldest son of his brother. The widow has recently died, and in accordance with the will the property comes to the young man.

About a Million.

Just exactly what the estate is worth is hard to tell, but it seems certain that it is somewhere over a million dollars, perhaps not more. As is the way with all Englishmen, the family will journey to England before the end of the year to take possession of the estate.

She says her son has formed no plans as yet, and will await mail advices from London before making any; but the probability is that the whole family will journey to England before the end of the year to take possession of the estate.

CAROLINIAN MET STRANGE DEATH

Calvin Gillis, of Asheville, Ex-
pires of Heart Failure
in Surf.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 13.—Calvin Gillis, aged thirty-six years, of Asheville, N. C., died in the ocean to-day in water not more than waist deep. Gillis was seen to wade under the steeplechase pier and suddenly disappear. Life guards rushed to his rescue and brought him ashore, but he did not regain consciousness. Surgeon Beckwith said that Gillis' death was not due to drowning, but to heart failure.

Gillis was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and had a ticket in his pocket reading from Baltimore to Atlantic City.

VIEWS MOVEMENT WITH MUCH ALARM

Lee Camp Expresses Disapproval
of Semi-Military Female Con-
federate Organizations.

RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED

Representatives to Grand Camp
Instructed to Lay Matter
Before That Body.

Pronounced disapproval of the formation of semi-military female Confederate organizations was expressed by Lee Camp, No. 1, C. V., at a largely attended meeting held last night.

At a previous meeting of the camp a committee consisting of Judge Geo. L. Christian, Mr. James Vass and Mr. E. J. Boshier was appointed to consider and report upon the matter. Members of the committee conferred with Mrs. N. V. Randolph and other officials of the Daughters of the Confederacy, who are likewise opposed to the movement, and after mature deliberation submitted resolutions which the camp adopted by a rising vote, every member present, sixty-three, all voting for them. The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas this camp recognizes and appreciates the splendid work done by Southern women in keeping alive the memories and principles of our great struggle for constitutional freedom, and deprecates any movement which tends to impair the dignity, usefulness and influence of the noble organizations through which this great work has been accomplished; and whereas this camp has learned of the formation of other organizations of Southern women, said to be uniformed in Confederate gray, with leaders bearing military titles, and designed to take some part in the military parades of the Confederate camps;

And whereas the formation of these uniformed female Confederate organizations is in direct violation of the laws of this State, in the opinion of this camp, contrary to the tastes, traditions and customs of our people, and calculated to impair the dignity, usefulness and influence of the noble organizations of Confederate women; therefore, be it resolved:

First.—That (without intending to reflect on the motives and character of the women who are attracted to all the most patriotic and praiseworthy objects) this camp views with feelings of alarm and regret the formation of these semi-military female Confederate organizations, and expresses the opinion that all such organizations are unwelcome, and tending to impair the dignity, usefulness and influence of other Confederate organizations, and especially of the noble organizations of Confederate women; and that the camp is determined to oppose such organizations by every means in its power.

Second.—That the representatives of this camp to the Grand Camp of Virginia be, and they are hereby, instructed to lay this matter before the Grand Camp and ask its concurrence in the views herein expressed, and that the Grand Camp use its best efforts to stop the formation of these semi-military female organizations in connection with the camps of this and other States.

Mr. Douglas Freeman, a son of the commander of the camp and a student at Johns Hopkins, was requested to speak to the camp next Friday night on the work of the women in the Confederate army, and the camp cordially invites the Daughters and all women to attend and hear the address.

Daughters were elected to the Grand Camp of the State which will be held in Norfolk on the 15th and 16th of October. It is the purpose of the State Camp to continue the meeting over to the 18th and hold the last day's session at the Jamestown Exposition. Arrangements have already been perfected whereby the veterans can go to the camp in motor cars, and reduced rates. More than a hundred night signified their intention of being present.

PLACE DYNAMITE IN

CHIPPewa FALLS, WIS., September 13.—An explosion of dynamite in a bundle of grain to-day injured three men and wrecked a threshing machine on the farm of Peter Peterson. Investigation has developed the fact that sticks of dynamite had been placed in several bundles of grain. The miscreant has not been found.

WAR WITH JAPAN IS REMOTE PROSPECT

Mikado's Government is
Friendly to United
States.

NATIONAL DEBT PREVENTS WAR

Islanders Are Too Busy With
Korea and Manchuria to Think
of Picking Quarrel With
Formidable Power—Do
Not Want the
Philippines.

[Times-Dispatch Bureau,
Manseu Building,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.]
General Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, returning home after a residence of a year and a half in Tokyo as American ambassador, is here on business, which, when disposed of, will formally mark his retirement from the diplomatic service. His successor as the first ambassador to Japan, Thomas J. O'Brien, former minister to Denmark, sailed from Seattle to-day with the Taffy party for Tokyo.

General Wright takes a most complacent and optimistic view of Japan and the future of its people, and repudiates as unworthy the suggestion of the prospect of armed conflict between the United States and the Mikado's government. He said that Japan had enough war work to do in Korea and Manchuria to exercise her energies for years to come, without seeking trouble with the United States.

He did not regard war even as a remote possibility, and, as for trouble in the future over the Philippines, he did not think Japan has ever wanted the archipelago or ever will want it bad enough to fight for the stake.

One reason, in General Wright's opinion, why Japan is not smarting for trouble with the United States is the enormity of its national debt, which in round figures is one billion dollars. Considering the resources of the government, the gigantic sum was equivalent to a national debt in this country of fifteen or twenty billions. In other words, General Wright thought the United States could better afford to have twenty billion dollars than Japan can afford to carry a debt of one billion. It should not be inferred from this comparison of the resources of the two countries that Japan is not eminently capable of caring for her national obligation.

Many Admirable Traits.

Of the people of Japan, General Wright said that they had many admirable traits and characteristics, which made for them national unity and strength.

He said that some of the greatest students he had ever met in public life were Japanese, and that their capacity for achievement was almost immeasurable. He said that the outbreak of the anti-Japanese outbreak in San Francisco, but did not regard it as sufficient provocation for war between the two countries. He said that the Japanese of Japan, he said, were adverse to the idea of war with the United States, and earnestly desired to add cohesion to the resources of the two countries that Japan is not eminently capable of caring for her national obligation.

He thought that if the Japanese were made to feel that they were one of the ablest young lawyers in the South. General Wright declared that he had no political ambition, and that he would return to his native city for the single purpose of resuming work in a field that offered him the most congenial labors. He will go to New York to-morrow, and from there he will return to Memphis, arriving home next Wednesday or Thursday.

STUDENTS WAR WITH HOODLUMS

Six Purdue Boys Injured and
Several Severely Beaten
in Melee.

CRUSHED BETWEEN RAILWAY CARS

Charles Archart's Mangled Body
Found on Track Near Luray.
Wife Survives.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
LURAY, VA., September 13.—Charles E. Archart, of Luray, Pa., was killed on the Norfolk and Western Railroad about two miles south of Luray sometime during last night, while on his way to Shenandoah, this country, where he has a wife. Archart is supposed to have fallen between the cars and was terribly mangled, one leg being cut off. In addition to many bruises about the head, his body was found lying between the rails by the engineer of the north-bound train. The body was taken on board the train and brought to Luray.